



TEXAS HOUSING INSIGHT

JAMES P. GAINES
CHIEF ECONOMIST

WESLEY MILLER RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

PAIGE WOODSON RESEARCH INTERN

LUIS B. TORRES
RESEARCH ECONOMIST

2120

MARCH 2019 DATA

TECHNICAL REPORT

March 2019 Summary	4
Residential Construction Coincident Indicator	7
Vacant Developed Lots	7
Single-Family Housing Construction Permits	8
Texas Housing Construction Permits	8
Major Metros Single-Family Housing Construction Permits	g
Total Housing Starts Per Capita	9
Major Metros Single-Family Starts	10
Total New Private Single-Family Construction Value	10
Total Months of Inventory	11
Texas Months of Inventory by Price Cohort	11
Texas Current Months of Inventory by Price Cohort	12
Texas Existing and New Home Months of Inventory	12
Major Metros Existing Home Months of Inventory	13
Major Metros New Home Months of Inventory	13
Demand	14
Total Housing Sales	14
Texas Total Housing Sales by Price Cohort	14
Major Metros Total Housing Sales	15
Major Metros New-Home Sales	15
Texas Homes Days on Market	16
Major Metros Existing Homes Days on Market	16
Major Metros New Homes Days on Market	17
Home Ownership Rate	17
Major Metros Home Ownership Rate	18
Texas Home Days on Market by Price Cohort	18
30-Year Mortgage Rate and 10-Year Treasury Yield	19
Texas Mortgage Applications	19
Prices	20
Real Estate Center Repeat Sales Housing Price Index	20
United States Existing and New Home Median Sales Price	20
Texas Existing and New Home Median Sales Price	21



Major Metros Existing Home Median Sales Price	21
Major Metros New Home Median Sales Price	22
Texas Home Median Price Per Square Foot	22
Major Metros Existing Home Median Price Per Square Foot	23
Major Metros New Home Median Price Per Square Foot	23
Texas Home Sale Price to List Price	24
Major Metros Existing Home Sale Price to List Price	24
Major Metros New Home Sale Price to List Price	25



About this Report

Real Estate Center economists continuously monitor many facets of the global, national, and Texas economies. *Texas Housing Insight* is a summary of important economic indicators that help discern trends in the Texas housing markets. All monthly measurements are calculated using seasonally adjusted data, and percentage changes are calculated month-over-month, unless stated otherwise.

This monthly publication provides data and insights on the Texas housing markets. We hope you find them useful. Your feedback is always appreciated. Send comments and suggestions to info@recenter.tamu.edu.

Dr. James Gaines, Dr. Luis Torres, Wesley Miller, and Paige Woodson

Data current as of April 30, 2019

 $\hbox{@ 2019, Real Estate Center. All rights reserved.}$



March 2019 Summary

Texas housing sales increased 1.6 percent during the first quarter amid lower mortgage rates and decreased price pressure. Single-family supply indicators were generally favorable with stable lot development, permit issuance, and housing starts. Single-family private construction values, however, contradicted this trend and extended a five-month slide. The average days on market (DOM) bumped above 61 days, primarily due to adjustments in the North Texas market. Lower mortgage rates provided incentives for prospective purchasers, but housing affordability remained a challenge across the state and weighed on homeownership rates. Despite tepid trends on both the demand and supply side, Texas' robust economy and population growth maintained an overall healthy housing market.

Supply*

The Texas **Residential Construction Cycle (Coincident) Index**, which measures *current* construction activity, staggered as construction values trended downward. A slowdown in construction permits hindered the **Residential Construction Leading Index**, outweighing steady single-family activity. Lower interest rates and the extended economic expansion, however, should support the industry in coming months.

Supply-side activity remained stable at the earliest stage of the construction cycle as builders rushed to satisfy pent-up demand for homes priced less than \$300,000. The number of **new vacant developed lots** (VDLs) balanced in Houston after sliding late last year, while jumping to a post-recessionary high in San Antonio. Growth in these metros occurred primarily in the \$200,000-\$300,000 sale-price range. Austin VDLs maintained solid year-over-year (YOY) growth but showed signs of cooling due to continued constraints at the lower end of the market. Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) was the exception where last year's sale slowdown led to decreased lot development across the price spectrum.

Single-family housing construction permits stabilized with VDLs after a sharp drop in December. In San Antonio, permits returned to typical levels (around 620 in March) after significant volatility to start the year. Houston and DFW remained the national leaders, issuing 3,168 and 2,679 monthly permits, respectively. North Texas development shifted toward the suburbs, supporting activity in Fort Worth. Austin ranked fifth nationally with nearly 1,300 monthly permits issued. Overall, Texas permit activity outpaced the rest of the nation, but growth has normalized compared with early 2018.

Total Texas housing starts trended upward amid solid single-family construction. Nearly 23,500 single-family homes broke ground in the Texas Urban Triangle during the first quarter, two-thirds of which were in DFW and Houston. Central Texas starts, however, posted double-digit quarterly growth with Austin and San Antonio outpacing the larger metros in per capita terms. In contrast,

^{*} All monthly measurements are calculated using seasonally adjusted data, and percentage changes are calculated month over month, unless stated otherwise.



single-family private construction values fell across the state. While luxury-home construction has stalled over the past year, the new-home price distribution does not explain the persistent decline in construction values.

The supply expansion pushed **Texas' months of inventory** (MOI) upward, but the metric held below four months. A total MOI around six months is considered a balanced housing market. The MOI for homes priced below \$300,000 appears to be retracting after marginal relief last year. The supply of active listings dropped to 2.9 months for homes priced less than \$200,000 and below 3.3 months in the \$200,000-\$300,000 range. A slowdown in the rate of Multiple Listing Service (MLS) listings hitting the market weighed on inventories at the lower end of the market.

New MLS listings fell for the second straight month across the major metros, putting downward pressure on the MOI. Austin's supply of active listings dropped to a seven-month low at 2.6 months. The MOI expansion paused in North Texas, settling at 3.4 and 2.6 months in Dallas and Fort Worth, respectively. On the other hand, Houston and San Antonio's MOI reached multiyear highs at 4.1 and 3.7 months, respectively.

Demand

Texas **total housing sales** increased 1.6 percent during the first quarter as lower mortgage rates and more moderate price pressure provided some breathing room in constrained markets. The \$200,000-\$300,000 price cohort posted the strongest quarterly sales growth at 3 percent. Newhome sales, however, continued to struggle and forced builders to shift toward lower-priced projects.

While the new-home market adjusted in North Texas, a rebound in resale transactions pushed up total sales in both Dallas and Fort Worth. Similarly, Austin's resale market led to 3.8 percent growth in first-quarter closed listings. San Antonio activity increased in both the existing- and new-home markets, pushing quarterly sales up 6.5 percent. Houston was the only major metro to post a first-quarter decline, primarily due to stagnation in the \$300,000-\$500,000 price range.

While sales were positive, Texas' average days on market ticked above 61 days for just the second month since 2014, increasing across the major metros. San Antonio's DOM tracked the state-wide average, despite solid housing-market activity over the past year. Austin and Houston moved similarly, with homes averaging 58 days on the market. North Texas activity continued to normalize after a prolonged period of imbalances. The Dallas DOM surpassed 53 days for the first time since 2013 while Fort Worth reached a three-year high at 44 days.

Decreased affordability, ballooning student debt, and aging demographics pulled the first-quarter **homeownership rate** down to 64.3 and 61.8 percent in the U.S. and Texas, respectively. The Texas metric peaked around 67 percent before the housing crisis. Homeownership rates were lower in metros with waning affordability, falling to 57.2 and 59.5 percent in Austin and DFW, respectively. The Houston rate wavered but held just above 60 percent. San Antonio's homeownership rate remained elevated at 64.4 percent and trended upward amid the current regional expansion.



Well-anchored inflation expectations combined with continued concerns of global economic growth pulled interest rates down for the fifth consecutive month. The **ten-year U.S. Treasury bond yield** fell to an annual low of less than 2.6 percent, while the **Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation's 30-year fixed-rate** dropped below 4.3 percent. Texans capitalized on lower rates, pushing mortgage applications for home purchases up 14.6 percent in the first quarter. The impact should support housing demand, particularly in markets struggling with affordability constraints. Refinance mortgage applications, which are more sensitive to interest rate fluctuations, increased 33.4 percent over the same period.

Prices

In addition to lower mortgage rates, home price appreciation continued to moderate. The **Texas median home price** balanced around \$235,800, just 2.3 percent above year-ago levels. While still increasing, home prices are no longer soaring at double-digit levels YOY like in 2017. Austin and Dallas maintained the highest median price at \$300,700 and \$285,500, respectively, but remained on a flat trajectory. The Houston (\$239,900) and San Antonio (\$226,600) median maintained steady YOY growth above 3 percent. On the other hand, the Fort Worth median price increased nearly \$5,000 between February and March, surpassing a record-high \$240,500 and 5 percent YOY growth.

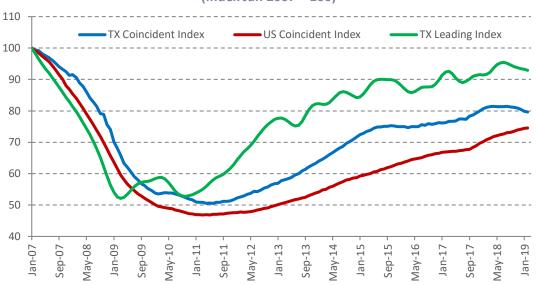
The **Texas Repeat Sales Index** corroborated the moderation in price growth, balancing at 4.1 percent YOY. The Austin and Dallas indices rose 4.2 and 3.0 percent, respectively, despite little movement in median price. Houston (3.1 percent) and Fort Worth's (4.8 percent) metric followed median-price movements. The San Antonio index increased 5 percent YOY, capturing more appreciation than indicated by the metro's median.



Supply

Residential Construction Coincident Indicator

(Index Jan 2007 = 100)

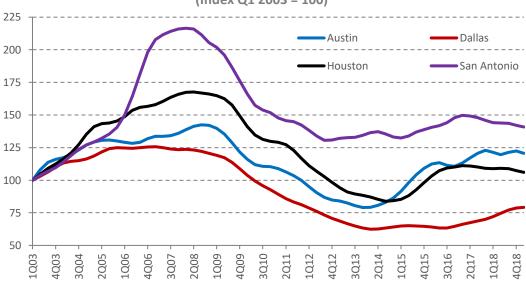


Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Sources: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University and Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Vacant Developed Lots

(Index Q1 2003 = 100)



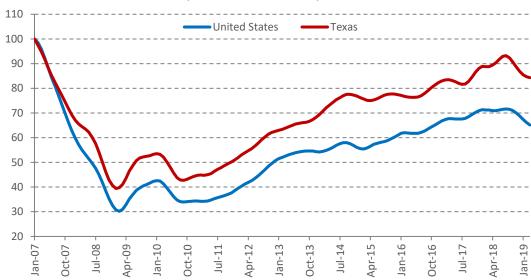
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Metrostudy



Single-Family Housing Construction Permits

(Index Jan 2007 = 100)

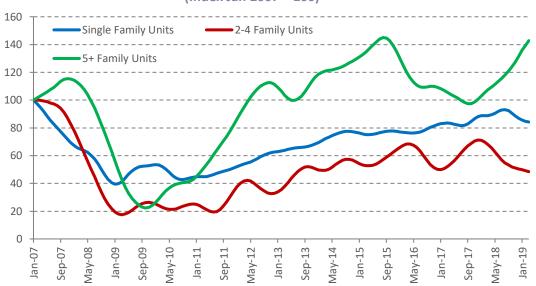


Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Texas Housing Construction Permits

(Index Jan 2007 = 100)



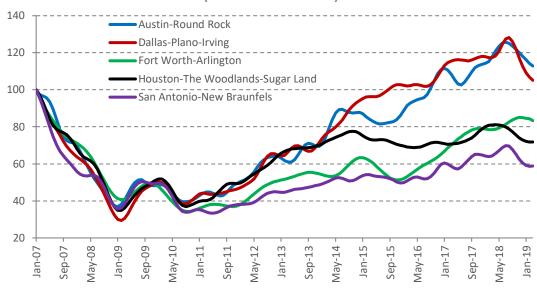
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University



Major Metros Single-Family Housing Construction Permits

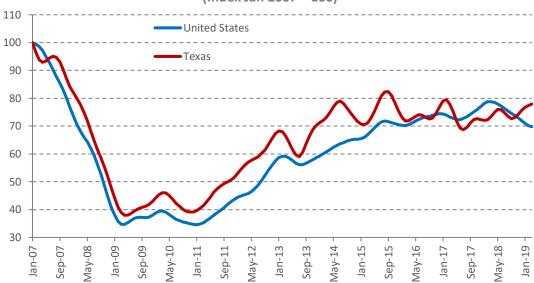
(Index Jan 2007 = 100)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. Fort Worth is missing data for Somervell County. Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Total Housing Starts Per Capita

(Index Jan 2007 = 100)



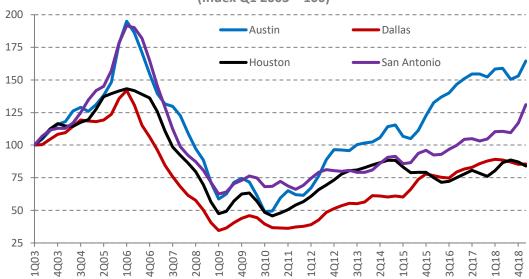
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau and Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ



Major Metros Single-Family Starts

(Index Q1 2003 = 100)

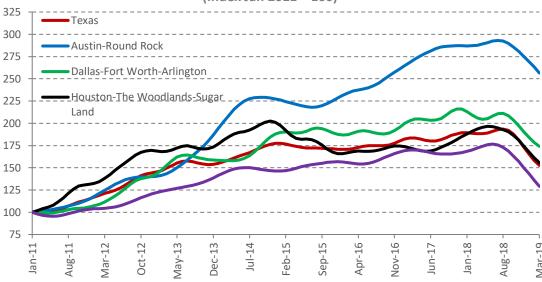


Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Metrostudy

Total New Private Single-Family Construction Value

(Index Jan 2011 = 100)



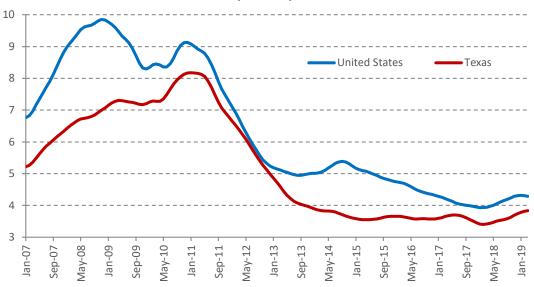
Note: Inflation adjusted. Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Dodge Analytics



Total Months of Inventory

(Months)

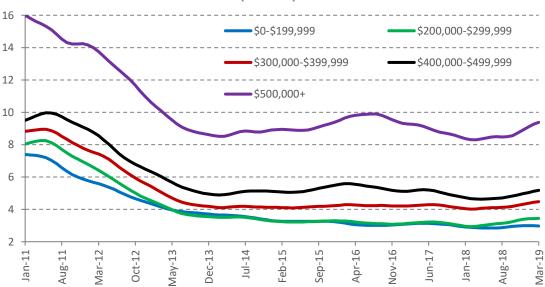


Note: Trend-Cycle Component. Months of inventory for the United States is estimated using weights for all existing homes and new single-family homes; new nonsingle-family homes are not included. Texas includes all existing and new homes. For more information, see Months of Inventory.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, National Association of Realtors, and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Texas Months of Inventory by Price Cohort

(Months)



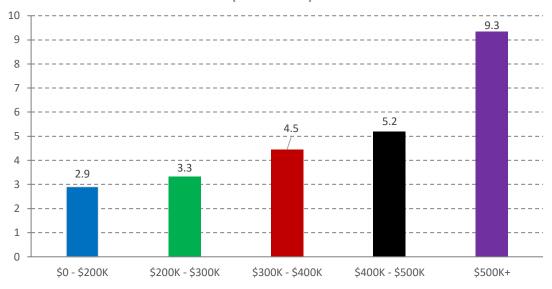
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University



Texas Current Months of Inventory by Price Cohort

(March 2019)



Note: Seasonally adjusted.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Texas Existing and New Home Months of Inventory

(Months)



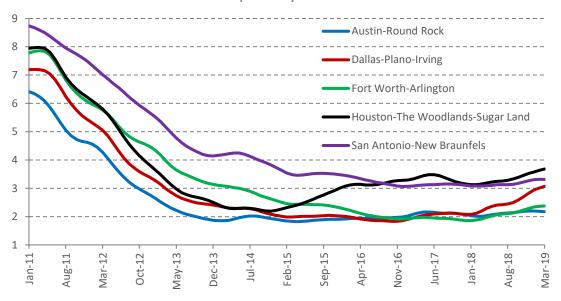
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University



Major Metros Existing Home Months of Inventory

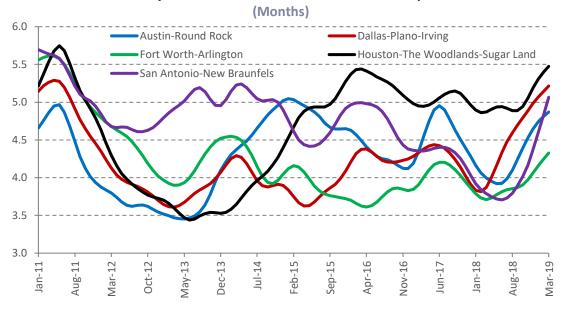
(Months)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Major Metros New Home Months of Inventory



Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University



Demand

Total Housing Sales

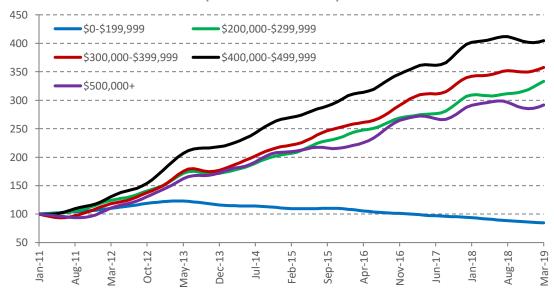
(Index Jan 2007 = 100)120 **United States** 110 100 90 80 70 60 50 Jan-09 Jan-07 Jan-13 Jan-11 Sep-13 Jan-19 May-08 Sep-09 May-10 May-12

Note: Trend-Cycle Component. Sales for the United States include all existing homes and new single-family homes sold through an MLS; new non-single-family homes are not included. Texas includes all existing and new homes. For more information see Housing Sales.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, National Association of Realtors, and Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Texas Total Housing Sales by Price Cohort

(Index Jan 2011 = 100)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University.



Major Metros Total Housing Sales

(Index Jan 2007 = 100)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Major Metros New-Home Sales

(Index 1Q2003 = 100)200 Dallas 175 San Antonio 150 125 100 75 50 25 4Q18 1003 1006 4006 3007 2008 4Q12

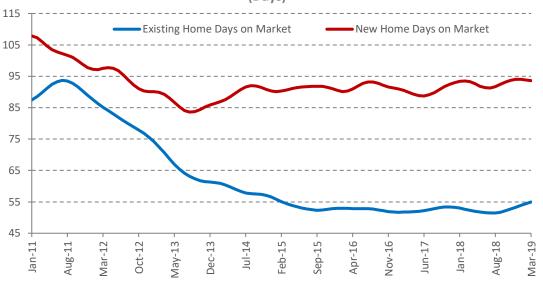
Note: Trend-Cycle Component.

Source: Metrostudy



Texas Homes Days on Market

(Days)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

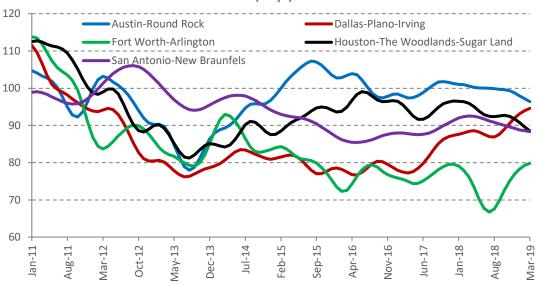
Major Metros Existing Homes Days on Market

105 95 85 75 Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land 65 San Antonio-New Braunfels 55 45 35 25 Feb-15 Mar-19 Mar-12 May-13 Jul-14 Jan-11



Major Metros New Homes Days on Market

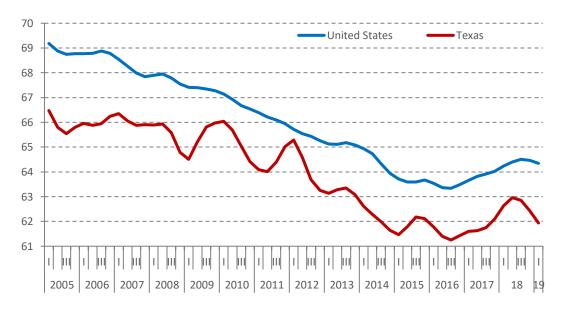
(Days)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Home Ownership Rate

(%)

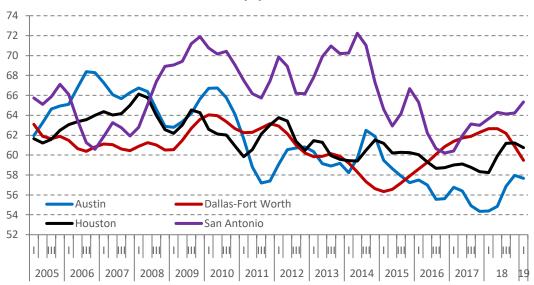


Note: Trend-Cycle Component. Source: United States Census Bureau



Major Metros Home Ownership Rate

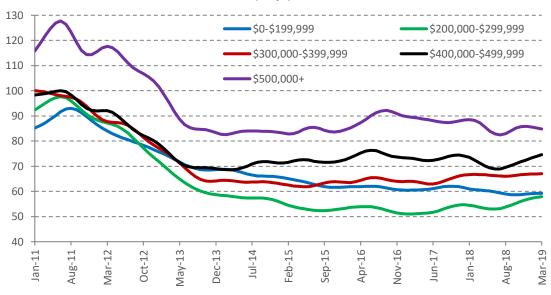
(%)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. Source: United States Census Bureau

Texas Home Days on Market by Price Cohort

(Days)





30-Year Mortgage Rate and 10-Year Treasury Yield

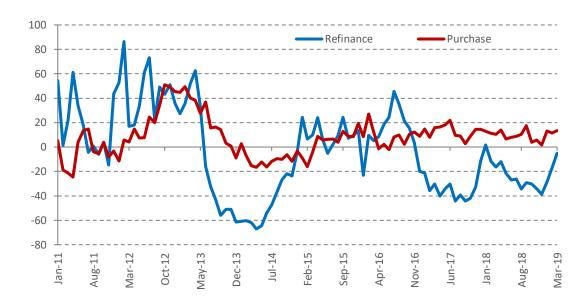
(Percent) 7.00 Mortgage 6.00 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00 1.00 May-08 Jan-07 Sep-07 Sep-09 May-10 Sep-11 May-12 May-14 May-18

Note: Seasonally adjusted.

Sources: Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Reserve Board

Texas Mortgage Applications

(Year-over-Year Percentage Change)

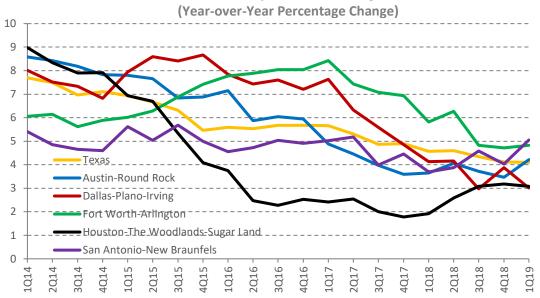


Source: Mortgage Bankers Association



Prices

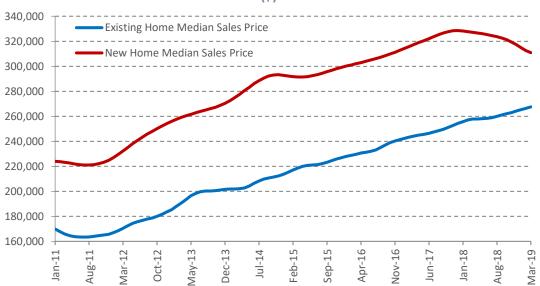
Real Estate Center Repeat Sales Housing Price Index



Note: The Repeat Sales Housing Price Index tracks real home price appreciation for residential single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

United States Existing and New Home Median Sales Price

(\$)



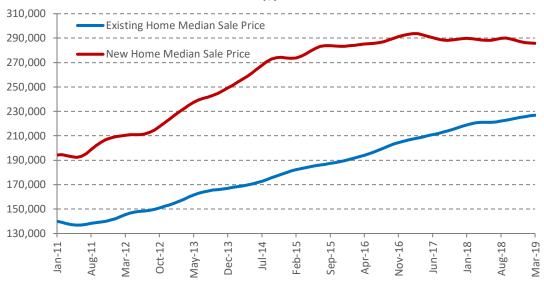
Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



Texas Existing and New Home Median Sales Price

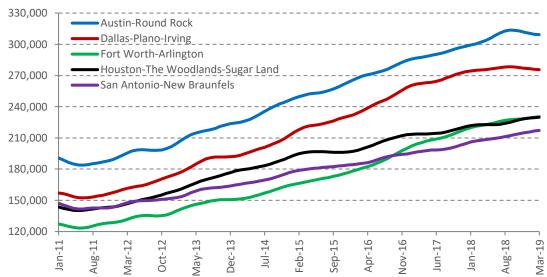
(\$)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Major Metros Existing Home Median Sales Price

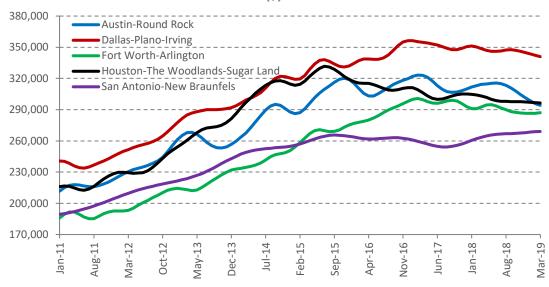
(\$)





Major Metros New Home Median Sales Price

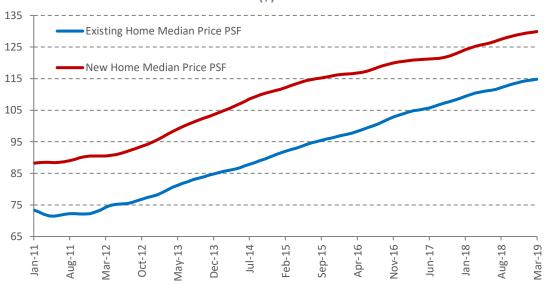
(\$)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Texas Home Median Price Per Square Foot

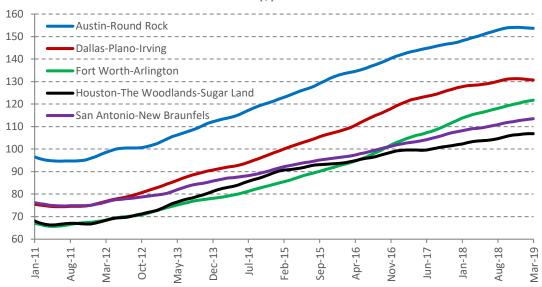
(\$)





Major Metros Existing Home Median Price Per Square Foot

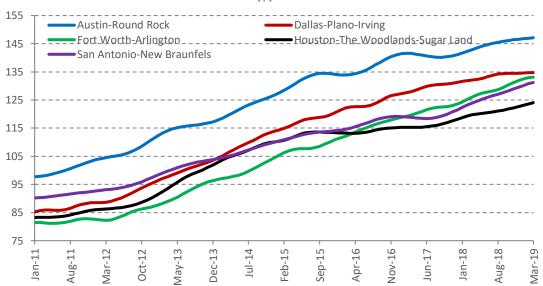
(\$)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Major Metros New Home Median Price Per Square Foot

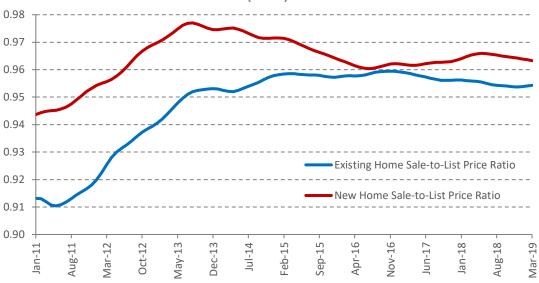
(\$)





Texas Home Sale Price to List Price

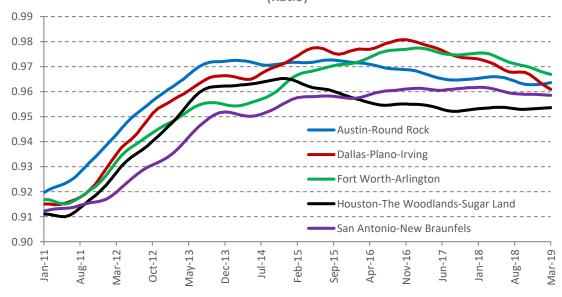
(Ratio)



Note: Trend-Cycle Component. For single-family homes. Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University

Major Metros Existing Home Sale Price to List Price

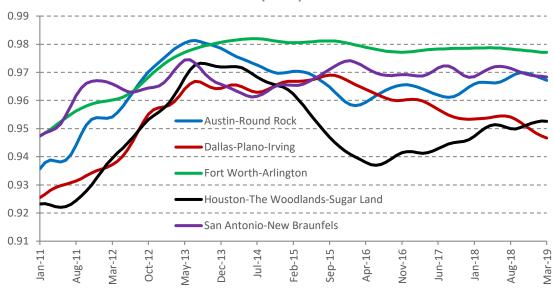
(Ratio)





Major Metros New Home Sale Price to List Price

(Ratio)







MAYS BUSINESS SCHOOL

Texas A&M University 2115 TAMU College Station, TX 77843-2115 http://recenter.tamu.edu 979-845-2031

DIRECTOR

GARY W. MALER

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DOUG JENNINGS, CHAIRMAN BESA MARTIN, VICE CHAIRMAN

Fort Worth Boerne

TROY ALLEY, JR. TED NELSON

DeSoto Houston

RUSSELL CAIN DOUG ROBERTS

Port Lavaca Austin

JJ CLEMENCE C. CLARK WELDER Sugar Land Fredericksburg

ALVIN COLLINS JAN FITE-MILLER, EX-OFFICIO

Andrews Dallas